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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A method comprising reacting a nucleoside phosphoramidite with a support bound oligomer in the presence of a neutralizing agent, said support bound oligomer having at least one unprotected internucleoside linkage selected from the group consisting of phosphate linkages, phosphorothioate linkages, and phosphorodithioate linkages;

wherein said neutralizing agent is:

an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, a guanidine, or a salt of formula

D<sup>+</sup>E wherein:

D<sup>+</sup> is a quaternary tetraalkylammonium cation, or a protonated form of an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, or a guanidine; and

E is a tetrazolide anion, 4,5-dicyanoimidazolide anion, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonate anion, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonate anion, tetrafluoroborate anion, hexafluorophosphate anion, or a trihaloacetate anion.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said neutralizing agent is a salt of formula  $D^+E^-$ .
  - 3. The method of claim 2 wherein E is a tetrazolide anion.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein E is 1H-tetrazolide anion, 5-methylthio-1H-tetrazolide anion, 5-ethylthio-1H-tetrazolide anion or 1-phenyl-5-thiol-1H-tetrazolide anion.
- 25 5. The method of claim 1 wherein E is 1H-tetrazolide anion.
  - 6. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of an alkyl,

alkenyl or alkynyl amine having from one to about 20 carbons, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, or a guanidine.

- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an alkyl amine.
- 5 8. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of trimethyl amine, triethyl amine, triisopropyl amine, tributyl amine, triamyl amine, isopropyldimethyl amine, t-butyldimethyl amine, diisopropylethyl amine, or N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-diaminoethane.
- 9. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an aliphatic 10 heterocyclic amine.

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- 10. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of DBU, N-methylmorpholine, N-methylpyrrolidine, N-methylpiperidine, N,N'-dimethylpiperazine, –ethylpyrrolidine, N-ethylpiperidine, N,N'-diethylpiperazine, 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, or 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5ene.
  - 11. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an aromatic heterocyclic amine.
- 12. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of a mono-, di-20 or trialkyl pyridine that is optionally substituted with an amino group.
  - 13. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of 2,4,6-collidine, 2,6-lutidine, 2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, 2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, 4-methyl-2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, or 2,4,6-tri(t-butyl)pyridine.
- 14. The method of claim 3 wherein  $D^+$  is a protonated form of an alkylamino substituted pyridine.

- 15. The method of claim 3 wherein  $D^+$  is a protonated form of 4-dimethylaminopyridine.
  - 16. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of guanidine.
- 17. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of a tetraalkyl guanidine.
  - 18. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of N,N,N'N'-tetramethylguanidine.
  - 19. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a quaternary tetraalkylammonium cation.

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- 10 20. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetrapropylammonium, tetrabutylammonium, trimethyloctylammonium, or triethylbenzylammonium cation.
  - 21. The method of claim 3 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is 1H-tetrazolide anion.
  - 22. The method of claim 1 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is 4,5-dicyanoimidazolide anion.
- 15 23. The method of claim 1 wherein E is a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonate anion.
  - 24. The method of claim 1 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is methylsulfonate anion or trifluoromethylsulfonate anion.
- 25. The method of claim 1 wherein  $E^-$  is a substituted or unsubstituted 20 arylsulfonate anion.

- 26. The method of claim 1 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is a methylphenylsulfonate anion or a trihalomethylphenylsulfonate anion.
- 27. The method of claim 1 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is trifluoromethylphenylsulfonate anion.
- 5 28. The method of claim 1 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is tetrafluoroborate anion.
  - 29. The method of claim 1 wherein E is hexafluorophosphate anion.
  - 30. The method of claim 1 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is a trihaloacetate anion.
  - 31. The method of claim 1 wherein E is trifluoroacetate anion.
  - 32. The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an alkyl amine.
  - 33. The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of trimethyl amine, triethyl amine, triisopropyl amine, tributyl amine, triamyl amine, isopropyldimethyl amine, t-butyldimethyl amine, diisopropylethyl amine, or N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-diaminoethane.
- The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an aliphatic heterocyclic amine.
- 35. The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of DBU, N-methylmorpholine, N-methylpyrrolidine, N-methylpiperidine, N,N'-dimethylpiperazine, -ethylpyrrolidine, N-ethylpiperidine, N,N'-diethylpiperazine, 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, or 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5ene.
  - 36. The method of claim 1 wherein  $D^+$  is a protonated form of an aromatic heterocyclic amine.

- 37. The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of a mono-, dior trialkyl pyridine that is optionally substituted with an amino group.
- 38. The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of 2,4,6-collidine, 2,6-lutidine, pyridine, 2-methylpyridine, 2,6-diethylpyridine, 2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, 4-methyl-2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, or 2,4,6-tri(t-butyl)pyridine.
  - 39. The method of claim 1 wherein  $D^+$  is a protonated form of an alkylamino substituted pyridine.
- 10 40. The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of 4-dimethylaminopyridine.
  - 41. The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of guanidine.
  - 42. The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of N,N,N'N'-tetramethylguanidine.
- The method of claim 1 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a quaternary tetraalkylammonium cation.
  - 44. The method of claim 1 wherein  $D^+$  is a tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetrabutylammonium, trimethyloctylammonium, or triethylbenzylammonium cation.
- 45. The method of claim 1 wherein E is a tetrazolide anion or substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonate anion, and D is a tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetrapropylammonium, tetrabutylammonium, trimethyloctylammonium, or triethylbenzylammonium cation.

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- 46. The method of claim 1 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is trifluoromethanesulfonate anion and D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of N-methylimidazole, N-ethylimidazole, or 1, 2, 4-triazole.
- 47. The method of claim 3 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of trimethyl amine, triethyl amine, triisopropyl amine, tributyl amine, triamyl amine, isopropyldimethyl amine, t-butyldimethyl amine, diisopropylethyl amine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-diaminoethane, DBU, N-methylmorpholine, N-methylpyrrolidine, N-methylpiperidine, N,N'-dimethylpiperazine, N-ethylpyrrolidine, N-ethylpiperidine, N,N'-diethylpiperazine, 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, or 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5ene, 2,4,6-collidine, 2,6-lutidine, pyridine, 2-methylpyridine, 2,6-diethylpyridine, 2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, 4-methyl-2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, or 2,4,6-tri(t-butyl)pyridine, 4-dimethylaminopyridine, or N,N,N'N'-tetramethylguanidine, or tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, trimethyloctylammonium, or triethylbenzylammonium cation; and

E is 1H-tetrazolide anion, 4,5-dicyanoimidazolide anion, methylsulfonate anion, trifluoromethylsulfonate anion, methylphenylsulfonate anion, trifluoromethylphenylsulfonate anion, tetrafluoroborate anion, hexafluorophosphate anion, or trifluoroacetate anion.

48. A method of forming an internucleoside linkage comprising reacting a phosphoramidite of formula:

$$R_1$$
— $O$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_2$ 

wherein:

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L<sub>1</sub> is an internucleoside linkage;

 $n_1$  is 0 to about 100;

R<sub>1</sub> is a hydroxyl protecting group;

R<sub>2</sub> is a 2'-substituent group;

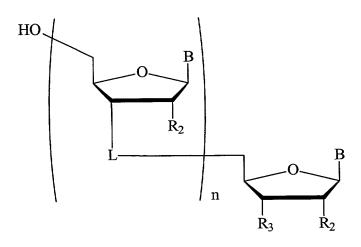
 $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are each independently alkyl having from 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle;

B is a nucleobase;

Q is O or S;

Pg is a phosphoryl protecting group;

with a compound of formula:



wherein

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R<sub>3</sub> is a linker connected to a solid support;

n is from 1 to 100; and

L is an internucleoside linkage of formula:

wherein:

Z is O or S;

X is O or S; and

Y is a phosphoryl protecting group or a negative charge;

provided that at least one Y is a negative charge;

wherein said reaction is performed in the presence of a neutralizing agent;

wherein said neutralizing agent is:

an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, a guanidine, or a salt of formula

## D+E-wherein:

D<sup>+</sup> is a quaternary tetraalkylammonium cation, or a protonated form of an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, or a guanidine; and

E<sup>-</sup> is a tetrazolide anion, 4,5-dicyanoimidazolide anion, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonate anion, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonate anion, tetrafluoroborate anion, hexafluorophosphate anion, or a trihaloacetate anion.

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- 49. The method of claim 48 wherein said neutralizing agent is a salt of formula D<sup>+</sup>E<sup>-</sup>.
  - 50. The method of claim 49 wherein E is a tetrazolide anion.
- 51. The method of claim 48 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is 1H-tetrazolide anion, 5-methylthio-15 1H-tetrazolide anion, 5-ethylthio-1H-tetrazolide anion or 1-phenyl-5-thiol-1H-tetrazolide anion.
  - 52. The method of claim 48 wherein E is 1H-tetrazolide anion.
- 51. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl amine having from one to about 20 carbons, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, or a guanidine.
  - 52. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an alkyl amine.
- 53. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of trimethyl amine, triethyl amine, triisopropyl amine, tributyl amine, triamyl amine, isopropyldimethyl amine, t-butyldimethyl amine, diisopropylethyl amine, or N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-

diaminoethane.

54. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an aliphatic heterocyclic amine.

- 55. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of DBU, N-methylmorpholine, N-methylpyrrolidine, N-methylpiperidine, N,N'-dimethylpiperazine, –ethylpyrrolidine, N-ethylpiperidine, N,N'-diethylpiperazine, 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, or 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5ene.
- 56. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an aromatic heterocyclic amine.
  - 57. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of a mono-, dior trialkyl pyridine that is optionally substituted with an amino group.
- 58. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of 2,4,6-collidine, 2,6-lutidine, pyridine, 2-methylpyridine, 2,6-diethylpyridine, 2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, 4-methyl-2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, or 2,4,6-tri(t-butyl)pyridine.
  - 59. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an alkylamino substituted pyridine.
- 20 60. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of 4-dimethylaminopyridine.
  - 61. The method of claim 50 wherein  $D^+$  is a protonated form of guanidine.
  - 62. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of a tetraalkyl guanidine.

- 63. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of N,N,N'N'-tetramethylguanidine.
- 64. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a quaternary tetraalkylammonium cation.
- 5 65. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetrabutylammonium, trimethyloctylammonium, or triethylbenzylammonium cation.
  - 66. The method of claim 50 wherein E is 1H-tetrazolide anion.
  - 67. The method of claim 48 wherein E is 4,5-dicyanoimidazolide anion.
- 10 \$\frac{1}{3}\$ 68. The method of claim 48 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonate anion.
  - 69. The method of claim 48 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is methylsulfonate anion or trifluoromethylsulfonate anion.
- 70. The method of claim 48 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonate anion.
  - 71. The method of claim 48 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is a methylphenylsulfonate anion or a trihalomethylphenylsulfonate anion.
  - 72. The method of claim 48 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is trifluoromethylphenylsulfonate anion.
- 20 73. The method of claim 48 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is tetrafluoroborate anion.

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- 74. The method of claim 48 wherein E is hexafluorophosphate anion.
- 75. The method of claim 48 wherein E is a trihaloacetate anion.
- 76. The method of claim 48 wherein E is trifluoroacetate anion.
- 77. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an alkyl amine.
  - 78. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of trimethyl amine, triethyl amine, triisopropyl amine, tributyl amine, triamyl amine, isopropyldimethyl amine, t-butyldimethyl amine, diisopropylethyl amine, or N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-diaminoethane.
  - 79. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an aliphatic heterocyclic amine.
- 80. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of DBU, N-methylmorpholine, N-methylpyrrolidine, N-methylpiperidine, N,N'-dimethylpiperazine, –ethylpyrrolidine, N-ethylpiperidine, N,N'-diethylpiperazine, 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, or 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5ene.
  - 81. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an aromatic heterocyclic amine.
  - 82. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of a mono-, dior trialkyl pyridine that is optionally substituted with an amino group.
- 83. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of any of 2,4,6-collidine, 2,6-lutidine, 2-methylpyridine, 2,6-diethylpyridine, 2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, 4-methyl-2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, or 2,4,6-tri(t-butyl)pyridine.

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- 84. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of an alkylamino substituted pyridine.
- 85. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of 4-dimethylaminopyridine.
  - 86. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of guanidine.
  - 87. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of N,N,N'N'-tetramethylguanidine.
- 88. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a quaternary tetraalkylammonium 10 cation.
  - 89. The method of claim 48 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetrapropylammonium, tetrabutylammonium, trimethyloctylammonium, or triethylbenzylammonium cation.
- 90. The method of claim 48 wherein E- is a tetrazolide anion or substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonate anion, and D+ is a tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetrapropylammonium, tetrabutylammonium, trimethyloctylammonium, or triethylbenzylammonium cation.
  - 91. The method of claim 48 wherein E<sup>-</sup> is trifluoromethanesulfonate anion and D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of N-methylimidazole, N-ethylimidazole, or 1, 2, 4-triazole.
- 92. The method of claim 50 wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of trimethyl amine, triethyl amine, triisopropyl amine, tributyl amine, triamyl amine, isopropyldimethyl amine, t-butyldimethyl amine, diisopropylethyl amine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-diaminoethane, DBU, N-methylmorpholine, N-methylpyrrolidine, N-methylpiperidine, N,N'-diethylpiperazine, 1,5-dimethylpiperazine, N-ethylpyrrolidine, N-ethylpiperidine, N,N'-diethylpiperazine, 1,5-

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diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, or 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5ene, 2,4,6-collidine, 2,6-lutidine, pyridine, 2-methylpyridine, 2,6-diethylpyridine, 2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, 4-methyl-2,6-di(t-butyl)pyridine, or 2,4,6-tri(t-butyl)pyridine, 4-dimethylaminopyridine, or N,N,N'N'-tetramethylguanidine, or tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetrabutylammonium, trimethyloctylammonium, or triethylbenzylammonium cation; and

E- is 1H-tetrazolide anion, 4,5-dicyanoimidazolide anion, methylsulfonate anion, trifluoromethylsulfonate anion, methylphenylsulfonate anion, trifluoromethylphenylsulfonate anion, tetrafluoroborate anion, hexafluorophosphate anion, or trifluoroacetate anion.

93. The method of claim 50 wherein Q is O; Z is O;

Pg is  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, methyl, (N-methyl-N-benzoylamino)ethyl, (N-ethyl-N-benzoylamino)ethyl, 2-[N-methyl-N-(4-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-isopropyl-N-benzoylamino)ethyl, 2-[N-ethyl-N-(4-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-isopropyl-N-(4-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-methyl-N-(4-dimethylaminobenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-isopropyl-N-(4-dimethylaminobenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-isopropyl-N-(4-dimethylaminobenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-(thionobenzoylamino)ethyl, 3-(thionobenzoylamino)ethyl, 2-(N-phenylthiocarbamoylamino)ethyl, 2-[(1-naphthyl)carbamoyloxy]ethyl, diphenyl-silylethyl,  $\delta$ -cyanobutenyl, cyano p-xylyl, methyl-N-trifluoroacetyl ethyl or acetoxy phenoxy ethyl; and

Y is  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, allyl, methyl, (N-methyl-N-benzoylamino)ethyl, (N-ethyl-N-benzoylamino)ethyl, 2-[N-methyl-N-(4-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-isopropyl-N-benzoylamino)ethyl, 2-[N-ethyl-N-(4-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-isopropyl-N-(4-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-methyl-N-(4-dimethylaminobenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-isopropyl-N-(4-dimethylaminobenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-isopropyl-N-(4-dimethylaminobenzoyl)amino]ethyl, 2-(thionobenzoylamino)ethyl, 3-(thionobenzoylamino)propyl, 2-(N-phenylthiocarbamoylamino)ethyl, 2-[(1-naphthyl)carbamoyloxy]ethyl, diphenylsilylethyl,  $\delta$ -cyanobutenyl, cyano p-xylyl, methyl-N-trifluoroacetyl ethyl, acetoxy phenoxy ethyl, or a negative charge.

## 94. The method of claim 48 wherein:

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said neutralizing agent is a salt of formula D+E;

E is a tetrazolide anion;

D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of a mono-, di- or trialkyl pyridine that is optionally substituted with an amino group;

Q is O;

Z is O;

 $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are each diisopropyl, or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form morpholine;

Pg is  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, methyl, diphenylsilylethyl,  $\delta$ -cyanobutenyl, cyano p-xylyl 10 , methyl-N-trifluoroacetyl ethyl or acetoxy phenoxy ethyl; and

Y is  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, allyl, methyl, diphenylsilylethyl,  $\delta$ -cyanobutenyl, cyano p-xylyl, methyl-N-trifluoroacetyl ethyl or acetoxy phenoxy ethyl or a negative charge.

95. The method of claim 94 wherein:

E is 1H-tetrazolide anion;

D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of dimethylaminopyridine;

Pg is  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, diphenylsilylethyl,  $\delta$ -cyanobutenyl, cyanop-xylyl, methyl-N-trifluoroacetyl ethyl or acetoxy phenoxy ethyl; and

Y is  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, allyl, diphenylsilylethyl,  $\delta$ -cyanobutenyl, cyano p-xylyl, methyl-N-trifluoroacetyl ethyl, acetoxy phenoxy ethyl or a negative charge.

96. A method comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a solid support having a 5'-O-protected phosphorus-linked oligomer bound thereto, said phosphorus-linked oligomer having at least one phosphoryl internucleoside linkage that does not bear a phosphoryl protecting group;
- (b) deprotecting the 5'-hydroxyl of the 5'-O-protected phosphorus-linked oligomer with a deprotecting reagent;
- (c) washing the deprotected phosphorus-linked oligomer on the solid support with a solution containing a neutralizing agent;
- (d) reacting the deprotected 5'-hydroxyl with an 5'-protected nucleoside 30 phosphoramidite to produce a phosphite triester linkage therebetween; and

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(e) oxidizing or sulfurizing the covalent linkage to form a phosphodiester, phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate or H-phosphonate linkage; and

optionally repeating steps b through e at least once for subsequent couplings of additional nucleoside phosphoramidites;

wherein said neutralizing agent is:

an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, a guanidine, or a salt of formula  $D^+E^-$  wherein:

D<sup>+</sup> is a quaternary tetraalkylammonium cation, or a protonated form of an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, or a guanidine; and

E<sup>-</sup> is a tetrazolide anion, 4,5-dicyanoimidazolide anion, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonate anion, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonate anion, tetrafluoroborate anion, hexafluorophosphate anion, or a trihaloacetate anion.

- 97. A method comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a solid support having a 5'-O-protected phosphorus-linked oligomer bound thereto, said phosphorus-linked oligomer having at least one phosphoryl internucleoside linkage that does not bear a phosphoryl protecting group;
- (b) deprotecting the 5'-hydroxyl of the 5'-O-protected phosphorus-linked oligomer with a deprotecting reagent to form a support bound 5'-deprotected phosphorus-linked oligomer;
- (c) optionally washing the deprotected phosphorus-linked oligomer on the solid support;
- (d) contacting the support bound 5'-deprotected phosphorus-linked oligomer with a solution comprising a 5'-protected nucleoside phosphoramidite to produce a phosphite triester linkage therebetween, wherein said solution further comprises a neutralizing agent; and
- (e) oxidizing or sulfurizing the phosphite triester linkage to form a phosphodiester, phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate or H-phosphonate linkage; and

optionally repeating steps b through e at least once for subsequent couplings of additional nucleoside phosphoramidites;

wherein said neutralizing agent is:

an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, a guanidine, or a salt of formula D+E- wherein:

D<sup>+</sup> is a quaternary tetraalkylammonium cation, or a protonated form of an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, or a quanidine; and

E<sup>-</sup> is a tetrazolide anion, 4,5-dicyanoimidazolide anion, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonate anion, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonate anion, tetrafluoroborate anion, hexafluorophosphate anion, or a trihaloacetate anion.

98. A composition comprising a 5'-protected nucleoside phosphoramidite and a salt of formula D<sup>+</sup>E<sup>-</sup> wherein:

D<sup>+</sup> is a quaternary tetraalkylammonium cation, or a protonated form of an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic heterocyclic amine, an aromatic amine, an aromatic heterocyclic amine, or a guanidine; and

E<sup>-</sup> is a tetrazolide anion, 4,5-dicyanoimidazolide anion, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonate anion, a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonate anion, tetrafluoroborate anion, hexafluorophosphate anion, or a trihaloacetate anion.

99. The composition of claim 98 wherein:

E is a tetrazolide anion; and

 $D^+$  is a protonated form of a mono-, di- or trialkyl pyridine that is optionally substituted with an amino group.

100. The composition of claim 98 wherein:

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E is 1H-tetrazolide anion; and

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D<sup>+</sup> is a protonated form of dimethylaminopyridine.

- 101. The composition of claim 98 further comprising a solid support having a 5'-O-protected phosphorus-linked oligomer bound thereto, said phosphorus-linked oligomer having at least one phosphoryl internucleoside linkage that does not bear a phosphoryl protecting group.
- 102. The composition of claim 99 further comprising a solid support having a 5'-O-protected phosphorus-linked oligomer bound thereto, said phosphorus-linked oligomer having at least one phosphoryl internucleoside linkage that does not bear a phosphoryl protecting group.
- 103. The composition of claim 100 further comprising a solid support having a 5'-O-protected phosphorus-linked oligomer bound thereto, said phosphorus-linked oligomer having at least one phosphoryl internucleoside linkage that does not bear a phosphoryl protecting group.